PROPOSED SITES WITHIN BARROW

Household Waste Recycling Centres
None

Waste Treatment Facilities
None

Energy from Waste
None

Landfill
BA10 Goldmire Quarry
BA23 Bennett Bank

Preferred Areas for minerals
M12 Roosecote Quarry

Areas of Search for minerals
M5 High Greenscoe Quarry

Mineral Safeguarding Areas
Limestone
Sand and gravel
Slate

In the site assessment matrices, the symbols that have been used in assessing the sites against each criterion are:

✓ ✓ - the site scores very positively
✓ - the site scores positively
XX – the site scores very negatively
X – the site scores negatively
? – there is too much uncertainty to score the site
0 – the site has no impact on this criterion

* main towns = Barrow-in-Furness
** Key Service Centres = Dalton-in-Furness
*** safeguarding procedures/zones include those for airfields, Technical Sites, pipelines
BA10 Goldmire Quarry Landfill, Thwaite Flat, Barrow-in-Furness

This is an operating limestone quarry, which also has permission for construction waste recycling, composting and inert waste landfill. The landfill permission is restricted to waste arising from quarrying and construction waste recycling. The existing access to the site, via Thwaite Flat Road, is considered to be unsuitable for additional lorry traffic.

In accordance with the adopted Core Strategy, priority has to be given to identifying additional landfill capacity in the south of the county. The only other potential landfill site that has been able to be identified in the south is Bennett Bank. In March 2010, Bennett Bank landfill was granted permission for an extension of 580,000 cubic metres, on appeal. That appeal considered matters of environmental impacts that would also be relevant to landfill at Goldmire.

The County Council has reservations about the feasibility of landfilling this quarry and about programming it with continued quarrying. At planning application stage, it would be for the site operator to demonstrate that the proposal is feasible.

Detailed impacts of any proposals, such as on landscape and heritage, including noise impacts on the nearby Dalton Conservation Area, would be part of the consideration of a planning application.

The Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that this site is unlikely to have adverse impacts on the Morecambe Bay SAC, SPA and Ramsar.

Summary of comments from the previous consultation stages

Advice should be sought on archaeological mitigation and the impact on the setting of the Conservation Area should be assessed. Objection because of its potential heritage implications.

The Environment Agency considered that the limestone quarry was highly vulnerable and more appropriate for use for inert landfill.

References were made to the 1997 Inspector's report for the Minerals and Waste Local Plan, its comments about feasibility, landscape and visual impacts and its conclusion that Goldmire should not be identified as suitable for landfill.

Barrow Borough Council objected to this site in the absence of technical and feasibility studies; it was premature to allocate the site for landfill as its suitability, capacity and deliverability cannot be demonstrated.

Environmental assets

Morecambe Bay SAC and the Duddon Estuary SPA and Ramsar are within 2.4km of the site; the Sandscale Haws National Nature Reserve is approximately 2.2km away. It lies wholly within the Goldmire Quarry County Wildlife Site (CWS) and is adjacent to Hagg Spring Wood (2) Ancient Woodland, which is also semi-natural woodland UK Priority Habitat. Hagg Spring Wood (1) Ancient Woodland is 100m away; Long Bank Wood Ancient Woodland is 175m away; Chapel Hills Wood Ancient Woodland is 460m; Dalton and Lindal Mining Area CWS is 875m; Park Road Woods CWS is 1km; and Roanhead Mines CWS is 1.1km away.
Dalton Conservation Area is 350m away and the closest Listed Buildings (the Market Cross and Vicarage) lie 450m away. The site lies 920m from the natterjack sites potential zone.

**Enhancement potential**

Restoration scheme could offer potential.

There are archaeological remains in the vicinity, so some mitigation measures may be required. Any impact on the setting of the Conservation Area should be assessed.

**Flood map zone**

No flood risk identified

**Safeguarding**

No safeguarding issues identified

**Agricultural Land Classification**

Grades 3 and 5 - less than 20% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land - bisect the site

**Landscape Character Area**

Sub-type 5c – rolling lowland

**Sequential approach**

An active limestone quarry within 5 miles of a town
## WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE SCORING MATRIX
### BA10 Goldmire Quarry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site selection criteria</th>
<th>Description/Characteristic</th>
<th>Comment/explanation/issues</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Proximity to waste arisings (by road)</td>
<td>Within 5 miles of the centre of main towns* or Key Service Centres**</td>
<td>Just over 2.5 miles (4.3km) from Barrow town centre</td>
<td>✔ ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Within 5-10 miles of the centre of main towns or of Key Service Centres</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greater than 10 miles from a town or Key Service Centre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Accessibility</td>
<td>Access to existing rail facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access to existing primary road network</td>
<td>Close to the A590, but Thwaite Flat Road is inadequate for large volumes of lorry traffic</td>
<td>XX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potential for rail access</td>
<td>The site adjoins the railway, but it seems unlikely that a siding would be built for a small landfill site</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access to proposed primary road network</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Good local road accessibility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Sequential approach</td>
<td>Previously developed land (brownfield)</td>
<td>Existing quarry operations and waste management facilities</td>
<td>✔ ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greenfield</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allocated for waste management or employment use and at a town or Key Service Centre</td>
<td>Not allocated, but existing waste operations</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allocated for waste management or employment use but not at a town or Key Service Centre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Deliverability</td>
<td>No owner objection</td>
<td>Proposed by owner</td>
<td>✔ ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Owner objection exists</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Flood risk</td>
<td>Zone 1 little or no flood risk</td>
<td>No flood risk identified</td>
<td>✔ ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zone 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Zone 3a</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Zone 3b (functional floodplain)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Other land uses</td>
<td>Conflict unlikely with other land use</td>
<td>None identified</td>
<td>✔ ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conflict likely with other land use</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Co-location potential</td>
<td>Large enough to accommodate more than one facility</td>
<td>A quarry with planning permissions for aggregate recycling, composting and inert tipping; concrete block works is permitted development</td>
<td>✔ ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Proximity to housing</td>
<td>No houses within 250 metres</td>
<td>St Helen’s Farm lies just over 250m away</td>
<td>✔ ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Houses within 250 metres</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9. Environmental assets</th>
<th>European/national sites, species or habitats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potential to enhance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No impacts identified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indirect adverse (site outside designated area)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Direct adverse (site within designated area)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local sites or priority species/habitats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential to enhance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No impact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Requires mitigation/compensation measures** - indirect adverse (site outside designated area)

**Requires compensation measures** - direct adverse (site within designated area)

Within Goldmire Valley County Wildlife Site, but this is an active quarry and inert landfill site

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10. Visual and landscape impact</th>
<th>Site not likely to impact on nationally designated landscape areas – Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Heritage Coasts and National Parks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Site likely to adversely impact on nationally designated landscape areas</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11. Economic potential</th>
<th>Likely to be part of or aid regeneration and/or safeguard jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Could safeguard/provide small number of jobs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12. Safeguarding</th>
<th>Not affecting safeguarding procedures/zones***</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Falls within Walney Airfield Outer zone – unlikely to affect BA10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                 | Conflict with safeguarding procedures/zones |
|                 |                                                   |

**Conflicts with safeguarding procedures/zones***

| 91 |
Relevant Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Objectives:

- **NR1** – to improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions
  By locating sites near towns, which are the main sources of waste arisings, this site allocation will help to reduce emissions and minimise ‘waste miles’.
- **NR3** – to restore and protect land and soil
  The Agricultural Land Classification Strategic Map information has been used during the site assessment, involving the identification of high, moderate and low likelihoods of land being “Best and Most Versatile”, in order to avoid loss of valuable BMV land. Impacts on the soil environment will be minimised through effective implementation of the Strategic and Development Control Policies.
- **NR4** – to manage mineral resources sustainably and to minimise waste
  This site allocation helps identify sufficient sites for waste management.
- **SP2** – to improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces
  This site allocation helps identify appropriate sites for waste management.
- **SP5** – to improve the health and sense of well being of people
  One of the key sustainability issues is the negative perceptions that are commonplace about waste management developments, such as this site allocation for non-inert landfill. Education and awareness-raising in the Local Plan may help to bring about more objective views.
- **EN1** – to protect and enhance biodiversity
  The Site Assessment identifies enhancement potential. The Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that this site is unlikely to have adverse impacts on the Morecambe Bay SAC, SPA and Ramsar.
- **EN2** – to preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character
  The Site Allocations Policies, in conjunction with Strategic and Development Control Policies, will make an important contribution; this is particularly important given the quality of many of Cumbria’s landscapes. This site allocation lies in an area of moderate landscape sensitivity, but details of potential effects will be assessed at the planning application stage.
- **EC1** – to retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities
  This site allocation helps identify sufficient sites within Cumbria to deliver the waste developments required to retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities.
- **EC2** – to improve access to jobs
  By identifying sites for facilities that are located at or near towns and Key Service Centres, there are more jobs available to a wider population and there is greater opportunity for that work force to use sustainable public transport rather than private cars.
- **EC3** – to diversify and strengthen the local economy
  This site allocation helps identify sufficient sites within Cumbria to contribute to a diversified and strengthened local economy. The Site Assessment has included consideration of economic impacts.
Assessment against SA criteria:
Being close to the areas of waste arisings, the site will reduce waste miles by road. There are existing rail facilities at the Port, though it is unlikely that they will be needed. Waste facilities will limit or reduce the emission of climate change gases and other air pollutants, reducing negative impacts on people’s health and well-being.
The site’s location on the outskirts of Barrow, means that there are more jobs available to a wider population and there is greater opportunity for that work force to use sustainable public transport rather than private cars.
The continued use of an operating site will avoid further soil degradation and pollution on agricultural land and greenfield areas; it will also minimise loss of greenfield sites and public open space.
The site will not be at risk from flooding, nor create a higher risk of flooding elsewhere. Adverse impacts on species and habitats will be minimised and there is potential to enhance the wildlife corridor in this area and provide a small wetlands area.
The site lies in a low farmland landscape area, but it is not in a remote or tranquil area. Planning permission conditions would have to protect local landscape quality, distinctiveness and character.
Planning permission conditions would have to protect historic environment assets close by, such as the Dalton Conservation Area, that may be affected directly or within their setting. New waste management facilities on this site may stimulate private sector investment, diversification, innovation and research in the waste sector – it will not hinder them.

Relevant MWLP policies:
SP1 Presumption in favour of sustainable development
SP2 Provision for waste
SP3 Waste capacity
SP4 Strategic areas for new waste management developments
SP14 Sustainable location and design
SP15 Economic benefit
SP17 Environmental assets
SP18 Restoration and afteruse
SP20 Monitoring and enforcing planning control
DC1 Traffic and transport
DC2 General criteria
DC6 Cumulative environmental impacts
DC7 Criteria for waste management facilities
DC8 Criteria for landfill
DC13 Biodiversity and geodiversity
DC14 Historic environment
DC15 Landscape
DC17 The water environment
DC18 Protection of soil resources
DC19 Restoration and afteruse
SAP4 Non-inert landfill capacity

Summary of overall assessment:
Suggested for a non-inert landfill using on-site clay for engineering as part of liner system. Landfill would have to be synchronised with continued quarrying/stockpiling of aggregate. New access would be needed. This is a deep and narrow limestone quarry and a detailed technical assessment would be needed to establish whether landfilling would be practicable and commercially viable. Identified as a possible replacement for the existing landfill at Bennett Bank, when that is due to be restored in 2017.
Site Assessment score: ✅ positive
Habitats Regulations Assessment: this site is unlikely to have adverse impacts on the Morecambe Bay SAC, SPA and Ramsar
Sustainability Appraisal score: + positive
**BA23 Bennett Bank landfill, Barrow-in-Furness**

This site was originally put forward for consideration for additional landfill capacity and a built resource park incorporating an Energy from Waste plant, Materials Recycling Facility and Transfer Station. It was not considered that this site, in open countryside, should be identified for built waste management facilities.

A planning application for an additional 520,000 cubic metres of landfill capacity at Bennett Bank was refused permission by the County Council in May 2009. In March 2010, following a public inquiry, an extension of 580,000 cubic metres was granted permission. This permission expires in 2017.

In accordance with the adopted Core Strategy, priority has been given to identifying additional landfill capacity in the south of the county; continued landfilling at Bennett Bank will fulfil part of the solution.

The **Habitats Regulations Assessment** concludes that the site would not adversely affect the integrity of the SAC.

**Summary of comments from previous consultation stages**

The continued use of the site and its extension, if necessary, were supported. It was preferred to other sites.

Concerns were expressed over the size of an extension, the need for it and use of a greenfield area. The continuation of this site was questioned.

Network Rail would need to be consulted on planning applications for this site.

Concerns were expressed that proposals could have potential significant effects on adjacent or nearby wildlife sites, some of which are linked to the site by watercourses, and on the site's potential existing wildlife interest. There could be issues with great crested newts, but probably not with a natterjack toad site that extends towards Bennett Bank. The site generally slopes towards Roanhead Mines, thus water quality/site drainage considerations would be relevant. There are also at least two records of bat roosts within this site and of reed buntings and possible breeding barn owls. Mitigation to prevent harm to species will need to be established.

It is unclear that the level of demand being provided for, will actually be required; no case has been made in the supporting text as to why the site is considered suitable.

Bennett Bank is in an area of open countryside, close to significant tourist attractions that include the unique Sandscale Haws, which is already suffering from development pressures from the south.

There may be hydrological issues arising from landfilling on an extended site at Bennett Bank, given the proximity of many abandoned mine workings. There are mining voids and aquifers in the area, which make the site unsuitable for any further expansion - there is the potential for a breach, which could cause serious contamination due to the aquifers and the water table in the area. This site has already far exceeded its original specification and should not be expanded further.
Before they could be supported, proposals to enlarge or amend the facility at Bennett Bank would require detailed analysis in the form of a Transport Assessment, condition survey, access arrangements, traffic impact, etc.

It is considered that the site would conflict with the adopted Core Strategy site location criteria as well as the general principles of sustainability and Core Strategy and Generic Development Control policies. Its peripheral location is not appropriate for a county-wide facility. Concerns about increased traffic and impacts on adjacent County Wildlife Site.

**Environmental assets**

Morecambe Bay SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA, Duddon Estuary Ramsar and the Duddon Estuary SSSI are all within 685m of the site. The Duddon Estuary & Duddon Mosses SSSI Consultation Area lies 200m away. There are four County Wildlife Sites within 2km - Goldmire Valley (adjacent), Roanhead Mines (adjacent), Greenscoe Quarry and Crag Quarry (1km) and Dalton and Lindal Mining Area (1.1km). Sandscale Haws National Nature Reserve lies around 950m away, whilst High Wood Ancient Woodland is 700m away and Spring Wood Ancient Woodland is 280m. An area of semi-natural woodland UK Priority Habitat lies adjacent to the site.

A public footpath and National Cycle Route 72 both run adjacent to the site.

**Enhancement potential**

There could be scope for considerable enhancement if the development does not take up the whole of the site.

This site is in an area of former quarries - some archaeological mitigation may be required.

**Flood map zone**

No identified flood risk

**Safeguarding**

No safeguarding issues have been identified

**Agricultural Land Classification**

Grade 3 - 20 to 60% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land

**Landscape Character Area**

The majority of the site lies within sub-type 5c – rolling lowland; the northern periphery of the site lies within sub-type 3c – coastal limestone, disturbed areas

**Sequential approach**

An existing landfill, in open countryside
## WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE SCORING MATRIX
### BA23 Bennett Bank landfill, Barrow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site selection criteria</th>
<th>Description/Characteristic</th>
<th>Comment/explanation/issues</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Proximity to waste arisings (by road)</td>
<td>Within 5 miles of the centre of main towns* or Key Service Centres**</td>
<td>The site lies 3 miles (4.75km) from the centre of Barrow</td>
<td>✔ ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Within 5-10 miles of the centre of main towns or of Key Service Centres</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greater than 10 miles from a town or Key Service Centre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Accessibility</td>
<td>Access to existing rail facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access to existing primary road network</td>
<td>Adjacent to A590</td>
<td>✔ ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potential for rail access</td>
<td>Adjacent to railway, but unlikely to have the potential for a new siding, although space is available if required</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access to proposed primary road network</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Good local road accessibility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Sequential approach</td>
<td>Previously developed land (brownfield)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greenfield</td>
<td>The landfill planning application proposal extended into greenfield</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allocated for waste management or employment use and at a town or Key Service Centre</td>
<td>Not allocated, but existing waste management site at a town</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allocated for waste management or employment use but not at a town or Key Service Centre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Deliverability</td>
<td>No owner objection</td>
<td>Put forward by owner</td>
<td>✔ ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Owner objection exists</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Flood risk</td>
<td>Zone 1 little or no flood risk</td>
<td>No flood risk identified</td>
<td>✔ ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zone 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zone 3a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zone 3b (functional floodplain)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Other land uses</td>
<td>Conflict unlikely with other land use</td>
<td>Close proximity to hotel, golf facility and recreational fishing ponds</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conflict likely with other land use</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Co-location potential</td>
<td>Large enough to accommodate more than one facility</td>
<td>Yes, but only allocated for landfill</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Proximity to housing</td>
<td>No houses within 250 metres</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houses within 250 metres</td>
<td>12 properties X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9. Environmental assets</th>
<th>European/national sites, species or habitats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potential to enhance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect adverse (site outside designated area)</td>
<td>May require Appropriate Assessment – 900m from Morecambe Bay SAC, SPA and Ramsar, though not needed for most recent planning application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct adverse (site within designated area)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local sites or priority species/habitats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential to enhance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requires mitigation/compensation measures - indirect adverse (site outside designated area)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requires compensation measures - direct adverse (site within designated area)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10. Visual and landscape impact</th>
<th>Site not likely to impact on nationally designated landscape areas – Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Heritage Coasts and National Parks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No landscape designations in the vicinity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Landscape character = part rolling lowland, part coastal limestone, disturbed areas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Site likely to adversely impact on nationally designated landscape areas |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11. Economic potential</th>
<th>Likely to be part of or aid regeneration and/or safeguard jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The development of the site has the potential to safeguard/create a small number of jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Demonstrable adverse impact on inward investment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12. Safeguarding</th>
<th>Not affecting safeguarding procedures/zones***</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Falls within Walney Island Airfield zone; unlikely to affect BA23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conflict with safeguarding procedures/zones</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Relevant Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Objectives:

- **NR1** – to improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions
  By locating sites near towns, which are the main sources of waste arisings, this site allocation will help to reduce emissions and minimise ‘waste miles’.
- **NR3** – to restore and protect land and soil
  The Agricultural Land Classification Strategic Map information was used during the site assessment, involving the identification of high, moderate and low likelihoods of land being “Best and Most Versatile”, in order to avoid loss of valuable BMV land. Impacts on the soil environment will be minimised through effective implementation of the Strategic and Development Control Policies.
- **NR4** – to manage mineral resources sustainably and to minimise waste
  This site allocation helps identify sufficient sites for waste management.
- **SP2** – to improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces
  This site allocation helps identify appropriate sites for waste management.
- **SP5** – to improve the health and sense of well being of people
  One of the key sustainability issues is the negative perceptions that are commonplace about waste management developments, such as this site allocation for non-inert landfill. Education and awareness-raising in the Local Plan may help to bring about more objective views.
- **EN1** – to protect and enhance biodiversity
  The Site Assessment identifies enhancement potential. The Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that this site is unlikely to have adverse impacts on the Morecambe Bay SAC, SPA and Ramsar.
- **EN2** – to preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character
  The Site Allocations Policies, in conjunction with Strategic and Development Control Policies, will make an important contribution; this is particularly important given the quality of many of Cumbria’s landscapes. This site allocation lies in an area of moderate landscape sensitivity, but details of potential effects will be assessed at the planning application stage.
- **EC1** – to retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities
  This site allocation helps identify sufficient sites within Cumbria to deliver the waste developments required to retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities.
- **EC2** – to improve access to jobs
  By identifying sites for facilities that are located at or near towns and Key Service Centres, there are more jobs available to a wider population and there is greater opportunity for that work force to use sustainable public transport rather than private cars.
- **EC3** – to diversify and strengthen the local economy
  This site allocation helps identify sufficient sites within Cumbria to contribute to a diversified and strengthened local economy. The Site Assessment has included consideration of economic impacts.
Assessment against SA criteria:
Being close to the areas of waste arisings, the site will reduce waste miles by road. There are existing rail facilities at Barrow Port, though it is unlikely that they will be needed. Waste facilities will limit or reduce the emission of climate change gases and other air pollutants, reducing negative impacts on people’s health and well-being.
The site’s location on the outskirts of Barrow, means that there are more jobs available to a wider population and there is greater opportunity for that work force to use sustainable public transport rather than private cars.
The continued use of an operating site will continue to avoid soil degradation and pollution on agricultural land and greenfield areas; it will also minimise loss of greenfield sites and public open space.
The site will not be at risk from flooding, nor create a higher risk of flooding elsewhere. Adverse impacts on species and habitats will be minimised and there is potential to enhance the wildlife corridor in this area.
The site lies in part rolling lowland, part disturbed coastal limestone landscape area, but it is not in a remote or tranquil area. Planning permission conditions would have to protect local landscape quality, distinctiveness and character.
Some archaeological mitigation may be necessary to protect the nearby historic landscape of former quarries.
New waste management facilities on this site may stimulate private sector investment, diversification, innovation and research in the waste sector – it will not hinder them.

Relevant MWLP policies:
SP1 Presumption in favour of sustainable development
SP2 Provision for waste
SP3 Waste capacity
SP4 Strategic areas for new waste management developments
SP14 Sustainable location and design
SP15 Economic benefit
SP17 Environmental assets
SP18 Restoration and afteruse
SP20 Monitoring and enforcing planning control
DC1 Traffic and transport
DC2 General criteria
DC6 Cumulative environmental impacts
DC7 Criteria for waste management facilities
DC8 Criteria for landfill
DC13 Biodiversity and geodiversity
DC14 Historic environment
DC15 Landscape
DC17 The water environment
DC18 Protection of soil resources
DC19 Restoration and afteruse
SAP4 Non-inert landfill capacity

Summary of overall assessment:
An existing landfill site that has planning permission until 2017, at which time it must be restored. This site, and potentially BA10, will provide landfill capacity throughout the Plan period in the south of the county, close to the operating MBT plant at Barrow that will dispose of its residue to landfill. The site is well located in relation to the primary road network, but is in close proximity to housing and leisure facilities.
Site Assessment score: positive
Habitats Regulations Assessment: may require mitigation for water quality and site drainage
Sustainability Appraisal score: + positive
M5 High Greenscoe Quarry, Askam-in-Furness

This quarry supplies mudstones that are used in the nearby Askam-in-Furness brickworks. High quality bricks are produced, which have a national market; for example, for use in maintaining historic buildings. An Area of Search has been identified (excluding the County Wildlife Site).

The main issue is whether land within a County Wildlife Site and Ancient Woodland should be included in the Area of Search; it is not considered that it would be in accordance with adopted policies.

The **Habitats Regulations Assessment** concludes that the site would not adversely affect the integrity of the SAC, SPA or Ramsar.

**Summary of comments from previous consultation stages**

There do not appear to be major groundwater issues with the extension of High Greenscoe Quarry.

The south extension includes a County Wildlife Site and supports Ancient Woodland and priority habitats. On these grounds, we recommend that the eastern extension should be preferred. Extension to the north and north-east should be considered as well, avoiding the area of high biodiversity value.

An assessment of the full resource of stone should be made to determine whether such stone is available from other, less important habitat areas within the locality.

Within a former County Landscape and also a wildlife corridor.

In addition to the suggested archaeological mitigation, it will be necessary to assess impacts on the setting of the Listed Building at High Haume Farmhouse, it will be necessary to mitigate harmful effects.

A larger area should be identified extending to the south of the quarry because of constraints elsewhere; conversely, the reduced area is welcomed, which avoids the Cragg Wood County Wildlife Site.

There is a trunk water main passing through the site, requiring a 10m wide maintenance strip and no building or level changes are allowed in the proximity.

**Environmental assets**

Morecambe Bay SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA and Duddon Estuary SSSI all lie 1.4km from the site. There are four County Wildlife Sites (CWS) in the area - Greenscoe Quarry & Cragg Wood CWS adjoins the site; Askam Woods CWS is 650m away; Dalton and Lindal Mining Area CWS is 900m; and Lots Pools CWS is 1km. There are two areas of Ancient Woodland - Cragg Wood, which is also an area of semi-natural woodland UK Priority Habitat, adjoins the south of the site, and Spring Wood lies 750m away. A Regionally Important Geomorphological Site (RIGS) lies within the existing quarry.
The site lies 360m from the natterjack toad potential zone. Otters, barn owls and badgers have been recorded in the vicinity. Bats have been recorded for Greenscoe Quarry Tunnel and there are other records of pipistrelle and brown long-eared bats in the locality.

High Haume Farmhouse - Listed Building, lies 250m away.

A public footpath runs along the south east edge of the eastern proposed extension.

**Enhancement potential**

A survey for badger setts is required and there is potential for protection measures to be brought in. Bat surveys will be required and an assessment for great crested newts.

If there were any loss of the Ancient Woodland by development, this would be significant, as that loss could not be compensated for. Advanced woodland planting would be required to mitigate adverse landscape and visual effects. This should form part of the restoration scheme, in order to enhance biodiversity and landscape character.

It will be important to ensure that there is no adverse impact on the adjacent RIGS.

There is potential for prehistoric remains to be found on site - mitigation would be required.

**Flood map zone**

No flood risk has been identified

**Safeguarding**

No safeguarding issues have been identified

**Agricultural land classification**

Grade 4 - less than 20% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land

**Landscape Character Area**

Sub-type 9d – intermediate moorland and plateau, ridges

**Sequential approach**

Existing quarry operations
## M5 High Greenscoe Quarry

### Site selection criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description/Characteristic</th>
<th>Comment/explanation/issues</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Accessibility</strong></td>
<td>Access to existing rail facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access to existing primary road network</td>
<td>However, quarry only supplies the nearby brickworks</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potential for rail access</td>
<td>The brickworks are adjacent to the railway, but it is unlikely that a siding would be built</td>
<td>XX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access to proposed primary road network</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Good local road accessibility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Sequential approach</strong></td>
<td>Existing quarry operations</td>
<td>Existing quarry operations</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mothballed or dormant site</td>
<td>Greenfield</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Deliverability</strong></td>
<td>No owner objection</td>
<td>Compatible with owner’s intentions</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Owner objection exists</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>4. Flood risk</strong></td>
<td>Zone 1 little or no flood risk</td>
<td>No flood risk identified</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zone 2</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Zone 3a</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Zone 3b (functional floodplain)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>5. Other land uses</strong></td>
<td>Conflict unlikely with other land use</td>
<td>Mitigation measures may be needed for housing near to access track, but the allocation is moving further away</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conflict likely with other land use</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6. Proximity to housing</strong></td>
<td>No houses within 250 metres</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Houses within 250 metres</td>
<td>Farm 180m from site; 3 further properties within 250m of access track</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7. Environmental assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>European/national sites, species or habitats</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potential to enhance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No impact</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indirect adverse (site outside designated area)</td>
<td>Adjacent to area of Ancient Woodland, UK Priority Habitat and County Wildlife Site; impact considered unlikely</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Direct adverse (site within designated area)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local sites or priority species/habitats</strong></td>
<td>Potential to enhance</td>
<td>RIGS within quarry, plus various wildlife species in the vicinity; restoration scheme intends to provide wetlands area and enhancement to wildlife corridor</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No impact</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

104
| Requires mitigation/compensation measures - indirect adverse (site outside designated area) |  |
| Requires compensation measures - direct adverse (site within designated area) |  |
| 8. Visual and landscape impact | Site not likely to impact on nationally designated landscape areas – Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Heritage Coasts and National Parks | No landscape designations in the vicinity  
Landscape character = intermediate moorland and plateau, ridges |
| Site likely to adversely impact on nationally designated landscape areas |  |
| 9. Economic potential | Likely to be part of or aid regeneration and/or safeguard jobs | Extension of the quarry would safeguard existing jobs at the brickworks |
| Demonstrable adverse impact on inward investment |  |
| 10. Safeguarding | Not affecting safeguarding procedures/zones*** | No safeguarding zones on site or in the vicinity |
| Conflict with safeguarding procedures/zones |  |
Relevant Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Objectives:

- NR1 – to improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions
  By identifying sites for minerals near to their markets, this site allocation will help to reduce emissions and minimise 'mineral miles'.
- NR3 – to restore and protect land and soil
  The Agricultural Land Classification Strategic Map information has been used during the site assessment, involving the identification of high, moderate and low likelihoods of land being “Best and Most Versatile”, in order to avoid the loss of valuable BMV land. Impacts on the soil environment will be minimised through effective implementation of the Strategic and Development Control Policies.
- NR4 – to manage mineral resources sustainably and to minimise waste
  This site allocation helps identify sufficient sites for minerals.
- SP2 – to improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces
  This site allocation helps identify appropriate sites for minerals.
- SP5 – to improve the health and sense of well being of people
  One of the key sustainability issues is the negative perceptions that are commonplace about mineral developments, such as this site allocation for an Area of Search. Education and awareness-raising in the Local Plan may help to bring about more objective views.
- EN1 – to protect and enhance biodiversity
  The Site Assessment identifies enhancement potential. The Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that the site would not adversely affect the integrity of the SAC, SPA or Ramsar.
- EN2 – to preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character
  The Site Allocations Policies, in conjunction with Strategic and Development Control Policies, will make an important contribution; this is particularly important given the quality of many of Cumbria’s landscapes. This site allocation lies in a moderately sensitive landscape and details of potential effects will be assessed at the planning application stage.
- EN3 – to improve the quality of the built environment
  By making provision for the materials required to maintain and restore local distinctiveness, this site allocation will help to improve the quality of Cumbria’s built environment
- EC1 – to retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities
  This site allocation helps identify sufficient sites within Cumbria to deliver the mineral developments required to retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities.
- EC3 – to diversify and strengthen the local economy
  This site allocation helps identify sufficient sites within Cumbria to contribute to a diversified and strengthened local economy. The Site Assessment has included consideration of economic impacts.

Assessment against SA criteria:
The high quality bricks produced at the brickworks have a national market. However, the majority of sales are to more local areas, in order to retain local distinctiveness of buildings. Being close to those areas, the site will reduce mineral miles by road and promote the use of locally sourced materials, which will limit or reduce the emission of climate change gases and other air pollutants, reducing negative impacts on people’s health and well-being.
The Development Control Policies and planning permission conditions, will avoid soil degradation and pollution on agricultural land/greenfield areas; they will also minimise loss of greenfield sites and public open space in a restoration scheme.
The site will not be at risk from flooding, nor create a higher risk of flooding elsewhere. Adverse impacts on species and habitats will be minimised. A restoration scheme would need to protect landscape quality, distinctiveness and character, including the RIGS, remoteness and tranquillity, as necessary. It is intended to create a wetlands area and enhance the wildlife corridor in the restoration scheme.
There is potential for prehistoric remains to be found on site - mitigation would be required. New mineral facilities on this site may stimulate private sector investment, diversification, innovation and research in the minerals sector – it will not hinder them.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relevant MWLP policies:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SP1 Presumption in favour of sustainable development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP9 Minerals provision and safeguarding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP14 Sustainable location and design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP15 Economic benefit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP17 Environmental assets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP18 Restoration and afteruse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP20 Monitoring and enforcing planning control</td>
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<tr>
<td>DC1 Traffic and transport</td>
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<tr>
<td>DC2 General criteria</td>
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<tr>
<td>DC3 Noise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC5 Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC6 Cumulative environmental impacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC9 Criteria for non-energy minerals development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC13 Biodiversity and geodiversity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC14 Historic environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC15 Landscape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC17 The water environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC18 Protection of soil resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC19 Restoration and afteruse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAP6 Preferred Areas, Areas of Search, sites for secondary or recycled aggregates facilities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of overall assessment:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This is the only identified resource of the mudstones that are used at the nearby Askam brickworks. It is a proposed Area of Search, excluding the UK Priority Habitat of Ancient Woodland/County Wildlife Site. The quarry is well located in relation to the brickworks, but mitigation may be needed for the housing situated near the access track. The intended restoration scheme for the quarry includes creating a wetland area and enhancing the wildlife corridor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Site Assessment score:</strong> ★★★ very positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Habitats Regulations Assessment:</strong> the site would not adversely affect the integrity of the SAC, SPA or Ramsar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sustainability Appraisal score:</strong> ++ very positive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
M12 Roosecote Quarry, Barrow-in-Furness

This site is identified as a Preferred Area for sand and gravel, as a possible replacement for the nearby operational Roose Quarry. Roose is the only sand and gravel quarry in the south of the county, but there are serious uncertainties about whether quarrying at Roose can continue, as the land and mineral owner will only licence extraction on a year at a time basis.

The **Habitats Regulations Assessment** concludes that the site would not adversely affect the integrity of the SAC, SPA or Ramsar.

**Summary of comments from previous consultation stages**

For the land as previously identified in the early rounds of the Minerals and Waste Development Framework Site Allocations Policies, Barrow Borough Council commented that the boundaries shown at that time had no bearing on features on the ground. They objected on the grounds that it is a stand-alone area separated from Roose Quarry by Rampside Road and that it is a prominent greenfield site, in an area of valuable open countryside, which has not been justified in accordance with adopted MWDF Core Strategy Policy 4 and Development Control Policies 3, 6 and 12. They disagree with the Sustainability Appraisal assessment.

There was uncertainty whether or not Roose Sand Quarry (M27) could provide sufficient sand and gravel for the southern part of the county within the plan period. As a back up, M12 should be included as an Area of Search. It was also suggested that the name be changed to Roose Sand Quarry Extension, to avoid confusion with other quarries in the area.

There were concerns about traffic disruption and road mess if quarry vehicles were crossing the A5087 between the two sites (M12 and M27), and that there may be impacts on the public footpath that runs alongside the site.

M12 is located on the opposite side of the road to Moorhead Cottages - Listed Buildings; any impacts on them or their setting would be taken into account at planning application stage.

**Environmental assets**

Morecambe Bay SPA, SAC and Ramsar, plus the South Walney and Piel Channel Flats SSSI are 820m away; Stank and Roosecote Moss County Wildlife Site (CWS) is 450m; Stone Dyke CWS 500m; and Salthouse Pool CWS 830m. Hydrological connectivity between the site and the Moss CWS would need to be investigated.

Adjacent to Moorhead Cottages - Listed Buildings.

**Enhancement potential**

Restoration scheme could offer potential.

There are prehistoric remains in the vicinity, so some mitigation measures may be required.
Flood map zone

No flood risk has been identified

Safeguarding

The southern boundary falls within the British Gas HSE notification. The south east corner of the site is within the gas pipeline Ulverston to Barrow (1) consultation area

Agricultural land classification

Grade 3 - greater than 60% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land

Landscape Character Area

Sub-type 7a – low drumlins

Sequential approach

Greenfield
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site selection criteria</th>
<th>Description/Characteristic</th>
<th>Comment/explanation/issues</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Accessibility</td>
<td>Access to existing rail facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access to existing primary road network</td>
<td>The site would be likely to have a very localised supply area, mainly Barrow. It is situated to the south and east of the town centre and is likely to result in traffic using town centre roads to reach the site. A transport assessment would be required.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potential for rail access</td>
<td>Close to sidings at the Port, but access would be via roads through town</td>
<td>XX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access to proposed primary road network</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Good local road accessibility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Sequential approach</td>
<td>Existing quarry operations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mothballed or dormant site</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greenfield</td>
<td>Opposite existing quarry</td>
<td>XX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Deliverability</td>
<td>No owner objection</td>
<td>Put forward by owner</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Owner objection exists</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Flood risk</td>
<td>Zone 1 little or no flood risk</td>
<td>No flood risk identified</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zone 2</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Zone 3a</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zone 3b (functional floodplain)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other land uses</td>
<td>Conflict unlikely with other land use</td>
<td>Currently farmland</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conflict likely with other land use</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Proximity to housing</td>
<td>No houses within 250 metres</td>
<td>Moor Head Cottages – Listed Buildings are opposite the site (boarded up for many years)</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Houses within 250 metres</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Environmental assets</td>
<td>European/national sites, species or habitats</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potential to enhance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No impact</td>
<td>Morecambe Bay Ramsar, SPA, SAC over 800m away</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indirect adverse (site outside designated area)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Direct adverse (site within designated area)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local sites or priority species/habitats</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potential to enhance</td>
<td>Potential in restoration scheme</td>
<td>□ □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No impact</td>
<td>Closest County Wildlife Site (Stank and Roosecote Moss) is 450m away</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Requires mitigation/compensation measures - indirect adverse (site outside designated area)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 8. Visual and landscape impact | Site not likely to impact on nationally designated landscape areas – Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Heritage Coasts and National Parks | No landscape designations in the vicinity
Landscape character = low drumlins |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site likely to adversely impact on nationally designated landscape areas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Economic potential</td>
<td>Likely to be part of or aid regeneration and/or safeguard jobs</td>
<td>This locality provides the only identified resources of sand and gravel in this part of the county. Continued supply of aggregates to the local economy and safeguarding direct jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demetnstrable adverse impact on inward investment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Safeguarding</td>
<td>Not affecting safeguarding procedures/zones***</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict with safeguarding procedures/zones</td>
<td>Ulverston to Barrow (1) gas pipeline safeguarding area cuts across east side of the site</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Relevant Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Objectives:

- **NR1** – to improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions
  By identifying sites for minerals near to their markets, this site allocation will help to reduce emissions and minimise ‘mineral miles’.

- **NR3** – to restore and protect land and soil
  The Agricultural Land Classification Strategic Map information has been used during the site assessment, involving the identification of high, moderate and low likelihoods of land being “Best and Most Versatile”, in order to avoid loss of valuable BMV land. Impacts on the soil environment will be minimised through effective implementation of the Strategic and Development Control Policies.

- **NR4** – to manage mineral resources sustainably and to minimise waste
  This site allocation helps identify sufficient sites for minerals.

- **SP2** – to improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces
  This site allocation helps identify appropriate sites for minerals.

- **SP5** – to improve the health and sense of well being of people
  One of the key sustainability issues is the negative perceptions that are commonplace about mineral developments, such as this site allocation for a Preferred Area. Education and awareness-raising in the Local Plan may help to bring about more objective views.

- **EN1** – to protect and enhance biodiversity
  The Site Assessment identifies enhancement potential. The Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that the site would not adversely affect the integrity of the SAC, SPA or Ramsar.

- **EN2** – to preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character
  The Site Allocations Policies, in conjunction with Strategic and Development Control Policies, will make an important contribution; this is particularly important given the quality of many of Cumbria’s landscapes. This site allocation lies in an area of moderate landscape sensitivity, but details of potential effects will be assessed at the planning application stage.

- **EC1** – to retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities
  This site allocation helps identify sufficient sites within Cumbria to deliver the mineral developments required to retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities.

- **EC3** – to diversify and strengthen the local economy
  This site allocation helps identify sufficient sites within Cumbria to contribute to a diversified and strengthened local economy. The Site Assessment has included consideration of economic impacts.

Assessment against SA criteria:

Being close to the mineral markets, the site will reduce mineral miles by road and promote the use of locally sourced materials, which will limit or reduce the emission of climate change gases and other air pollutants, reducing negative impacts on people’s health and well-being. The Development Control Policies and planning permission conditions, will avoid soil degradation and pollution on agricultural land/greenfield areas; they will also minimise loss of greenfield sites and public open space in a restoration scheme. The site will not be at risk from flooding, nor create a higher risk of flooding elsewhere. Adverse impacts on species and habitats will be minimised. Restoration would need to protect landscape quality, distinctiveness and character, including remoteness and tranquillity, as necessary.

There are prehistoric remains in the vicinity, so some mitigation measures may be required, and the setting and conservation of Moorhead Cottages (Listed Buildings) must be considered at planning application stage. New mineral facilities on this site may stimulate private sector investment, diversification, innovation and research in the minerals sector – it will not hinder them.
Relevant MWLP policies:
SP1 Presumption in favour of sustainable development
SP8 Strategic areas for new mineral developments
SP9 Minerals provision and safeguarding
SP14 Sustainable location and design
SP15 Economic benefit
SP17 Environmental assets
SP18 Restoration and afteruse
SP20 Monitoring and enforcing planning control
DC1 Traffic and transport
DC2 General criteria
DC3 Noise
DC5 Dust
DC6 Cumulative environmental impacts
DC9 Criteria for non-energy minerals development
DC13 Biodiversity and geodiversity
DC14 Historic environment
DC15 Landscape
DC17 The water environment
DC18 Protection of soil resources
DC19 Restoration and afteruse
SAP6 Preferred Areas, Areas of Search, sites for secondary or recycled aggregates facilities

Summary of overall assessment:
This locality is important as the only identified resource of sand and gravel for the south of the county. This site is within a proposed Minerals Safeguarding Area. Nearby Roose Sand Quarry has planning permission that expires 2016, but the minerals owner is only prepared to grant a licence for extraction on a year at a time basis. The site is not ideally placed in relation to the primary road network, but is close to project areas that will require aggregates, such as Barrow Port.

Site Assessment score: \( \checkmark \) positive
Habitats Regulations Assessment: the site would not adversely affect the integrity of the SAC, SPA or Ramsar

Sustainability Appraisal score: \( + \) positive
OTHER SITES IN BARROW THAT HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED

BA2 Ormsgill Yard, Barrow-in-Furness

**Reason for withdrawal:** Planning permission has already been granted for improvements and an extension to the HWRC, and it is not necessary to identify it as a preferred site. The adjacent waste transfer station site has also been put forward for a range of waste treatment facilities. Whilst there may be potential for these, it is not considered necessary to identify an existing site in these policies. The matters are considered to be ones for the planning application process rather than these site allocations policies. In accordance with Regional Spatial Strategy Policy EM 13, in considering proposals for new facilities, preference should be given to using established waste sites.

**Summary of comments received in previous consultation stages**

Advice should be sought on archaeological mitigation and interpretation.

There is a public sewer at the west of the site, requiring a 12m maintenance strip and no building or level changes in the proximity.

**Environmental assets**

The site lies within 275m of Morecambe Bay SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA, the Duddon Estuary Ramsar, the Duddon Estuary SSSI and North Walney National Nature Reserve. It is also around 225m from Lower Ormsgill Reservoir and Cocken Pool County Wildlife Site (CWS) and, across the Walney Channel, it lies some 800m from Willow Woods (Lenny Hill) CWS. The site falls within an area of Natterjack potential.

**Enhancement potential**

A constrained site with limited potential

There are archaeological remains in the vicinity, so some mitigation measures may be required.

**Flood map zone**

No identified flood risk

**Safeguarding**

No safeguarding issues have been identified

**Agricultural Land Classification**

Urban

**Sequential approach**

An existing waste management site at a town
BA6 Roosecote Old Sandpit, Barrow-in-Furness

Reason for withdrawal: Small site; not situated in a good position on the road network for waste management traffic.

Part of a restored sand quarry that was put forward for landfill. Not a preferred site.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

A number of objections to this site were received. The main points were its location in relation to the road network and housing areas. Sites on the A590, Park Road/Bennett Road with good access to the bypass, which would avoid traffic having to come through the town, were regarded as more appropriate/pREFERRED to avoid disruption to the town caused by heavy traffic. Waste would be brought through dense residential areas and past three schools – if it has to come to Furness, Bennett Bank would be a better site. Cumulative impacts of the sewage works (smells) and power station (smoke) were mentioned.

The site has a high diversity of amphibians with records for frogs, toads, palamate and smooth newts (but see Enhancement potential below) and there is also a diversity of semi-natural vegetation, which is likely to house a number of breeding bird species. Therefore, careful mitigation to prevent harm to these species will be needed if the site is allocated. The presence of these sensitive/protected species is not necessarily a barrier to allocation or development, but needs to be taken into account and a developer would need to be aware of the presence of protected species and the need for mitigation.

Roosecote could not be supported without the impacts of the proposal being fully appraised via a Transport Assessment, which would assess routing, access, traffic impact, visibilities, parking, capacity, accidents and safety. Other considerations would also have to be made, such as any impact on Public Rights of Way.

Although it is not a preferred option, the site assessment should refer to the potential of the site for industrial development. It is understood that a feasibility study was undertaken by Capita for Cumbria County Council.

Environmental assets

There are three County Wildlife Sites within 2km of the site - Salthouse Pool (360m), Stone Dyke (575m) and Stank and Roosecote Moss (1km). At a distance of approximately 1km are a series of Special Verges that require verification.

At Dungeon Lane, some 50m away, there is a Listed Building complex of barns and stables. Information is required on the extent of modern disturbance at the site, as some mitigation may be required in terms of the historic environment.

Enhancement potential

This site was restored under a planning condition a few years ago and the diverse wildlife habitats/fauna recorded by Cumbria Wildlife Trust were lost, including badger setts. The wildlife conservation element of this restoration has not been successful and further work could be needed.
It is recommended that any development in this area should incorporate significant enhancement by re-creation of the former wetland and scrub features. This would require larger land take of the field to the south west and it is recommended that this approach seriously be considered, in line with PPS9, paragraph 5.

Information is required on the extent of modern disturbance at the site - some archaeological mitigation measures may be needed.

**Flood map zone**

No identified flood risk

**Safeguarding**

The site partly falls within the Ulverston to Barrow (2) gas pipeline safeguarding area

**Agricultural Land Classification**

Grade 3 - greater than 60% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land

**Sequential approach**

A restored former quarry at a town

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**BA24 Sowerby Woods Business Park Extension, Barrow-in-Furness**

**Reason for withdrawal:** Planning permission for a Mechanical and Biological Treatment plant for municipal waste at this site was granted 31 March 2010.

**General**

The Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that, without drainage mitigation measures, such as appropriate management of foul and surface water drainage, contaminated water could flow to the estuary and have impact upon the Morecambe Bay SAC and Ramsar and the Duddon Estuary SPA.

**Summary of comments from previous consultation stages**

Comments related to a larger site. There were concerns about sustainability and extension into open countryside, environmental impacts and suggestions for a smaller site. There were objections to sterilising further expansion of industrial uses on this estate.

Advice should be sought on archaeological mitigation and interpretation and the impact on the setting of the Conservation Area should be assessed.

An additional area to the south of the site should also be identified to allow a materials recovery facility and related activities.
Environmental assets

Morecambe Bay SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA, the Duddon Estuary Ramsar and the Duddon Estuary SSSI are all situated about 1km away from the site. Park Road Woods County Wildlife Site, which is also designated as semi-natural woodland UK Priority Habitat, is adjacent to the site. Sowerby Woods County Wildlife Site (CWS) is 350m away, Goldmire Valley CWS 1340m and Roanhead Mines CWS 1350m.

The site falls within the natterjack toad potential area.

Furness Abbey Conservation Area is approximately 1750m away.

Enhancement potential

Limited. The boundary of the site would extend beyond an established woodland shelter belt. This is an important landscape and biodiversity feature that should be included in any new boundary and be linked to the adjacent County Wildlife Site.

There are archaeological remains in the vicinity, so mitigation measures may be required.

Flood map zone

No identified flood risk

Safeguarding

No safeguarding issues identified

Agricultural Land Classification

Grade 3 - 20 to 60% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land

Sequential approach

Partly greenfield, but an extension of a plot on an existing industrial estate at a town

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BA25 Haws View Industrial Estate, Barrow-in-Furness

Reason for withdrawal: An adjoining site, purchased for other development that requires a highly skilled workforce, may not go ahead with significant inward investment, if BA25 is developed for waste management.

General

A 2.7ha site, with potential for built waste treatment facilities. It was a reserve site because it was not clear whether a site in addition to Ormsgill Yard and Sowerby Woods was needed.
The Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that, without drainage mitigation measures, contaminated water could flow to the estuary and have impacts on the Morecambe Bay SAC and Ramsar and Duddon Estuary SPA.

**Summary of comments from previous consultation stages**

Proposals for waste treatment on this land are unrelated to any existing waste treatment site and would create a plethora of sites along Park Road, which would prejudice inward investment into Furness. It is unlikely that the use of the site for waste treatment would create high value jobs.

Access is unsuitable for the large number of vehicle movements normally associated with waste treatment.

Advice should be sought on archaeological mitigation.

The Environment Agency pointed out that the site is located either in close proximity to groundwater abstractions or within a defined groundwater source protection zone and that this will place greater emphasis on the pollution control measures for the site.

**Environmental assets**

Morecambe Bay SAC and Duddon Estuary SPA lie within 350m of the site. It falls within the Duddon Estuary and Duddon Mosses SSSI consultation area. Sowerby Woods County Wildlife Site (CWS) is 670m away and Lower Ormsgill Reservoir and Cocken Pool CWS is 1.2km. North Walney National Nature Reserve is 350m away, whilst an un-named Ancient Woodland, which is also semi-natural woodland UK Priority Habitat, is 1.5km.

A public footpath runs along the northern boundary of the site. Cycle route 72 runs along the main road into Barrow.

**Enhancement potential**

Would be considered in the Habitats Regulations Assessment.

There are archaeological remains in the vicinity, so some mitigation measures may be required.

**Flood map zone**

No flood risk identified

**Safeguarding**

No safeguarding issues have been identified

**Agricultural Land Classification**

Urban
Sequential approach

Greenfield allocated employment land at a town

M13 Goldmire Quarry extension, Thwaite Flat, Barrow-in-Furness

**Reason for withdrawal:** Previously refused on appeal, on environmental grounds, which are still considered to be valid. Included within a proposed Mineral Safeguarding Area.

**Summary of comments from previous consultation stages**

The proposed area runs the risk of breaking the skyline, with Dalton views being impaired. If practicable, deeper working of the existing quarry or a southward extension might be preferable.

It was noted that, given the availability of crushed rock reserves elsewhere in the county, an extension to the quarry was not justified.

**Environmental assets**

The site lies 170m from Hagg Spring Wood (2) Ancient Woodland; 200m from Hagg Spring Wood (1) Ancient Woodland; Long Bank Ancient Woodland is 220m away; and Chapel Hill Wood Ancient Woodland is 580m. Goldmire Valley County Wildlife Site (CWS) lies 100m from the site; Dalton and Lindal Mining Area CWS is 860m; and Roanhead Mines CWS is 1.5km.

Dalton Conservation Area and the closest Listed Buildings lie 200m to the east.

**Enhancement potential**

Restoration scheme could offer potential.

There are archaeological remains in the vicinity, so some mitigation measures may be required.

**Flood map zone**

No flood risk has been identified

**Safeguarding**

No safeguarding issues identified

**Agricultural land classification**

Part grade 3 and part grade 5 - less than 20% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land
Sequential approach

Existing quarry operations

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M27 Roose Sand Quarry, Barrow-in-Furness

**Reason for withdrawal:** There are serious doubts about whether the land and mineral rights owner will agree to quarrying continuing at Roose, other than granting a licence for extraction on a year at a time basis. This is not a sound basis for minerals planning.

**General**

This was a Preferred Area for sand and gravel; the Area shown was that of a planning permission that expired in 2011. A renewal of that permission until 2016 has been granted for part of the site.

Roose is the only sand and gravel quarry in the south of the county, the nearest alternatives are around 40 and 70 miles away. There are serious doubts about whether the land and mineral rights owner will agree to quarrying continuing at Roose. Site M12 Roosecote Quarry is, therefore, identified as a Preferred Area for a possible replacement.

The Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that this site is unlikely to have impacts on the Morecambe Bay SAC, SPA and Ramsar.

**Summary of comments from previous consultation stages**

It was not clear what was being proposed and whether it was proposed to be used for the disposal of mineral waste, which could include many objectionable minerals.

Positive steps would need to be taken to safeguard the future of the listed Moorhead Cottages and protect their setting.

Centrica, which operates the nearby power station and gas terminals, strongly objected to the allocation, as an intensified quarry operation would increase the numbers of people and vehicles in and around the vicinity of the power station and gas terminals, which would jeopardise site security and be at direct risk from a major incident; the existing quarry operations have access issues and sand and gravel are deposited along the access road, which would be exacerbated; and energy production is considered to be more appropriate in this location. That outright objection is understood to have been removed, but Centrica is only prepared to give licences to operate the quarry on a one year at a time basis.

**Environmental assets**

Morecambe Bay SPA, SAC and Ramsar, plus South Walney and Piel Channel Flats SSSI, all lie 200m from the site. There are three County Wildlife Sites in the vicinity - Salthouse Pool CWS is 460m away; Stank and Roosecote Moss CWS is 610m; and Stone Dyke CWS is 870m.
The site is adjacent to Moorhead Cottages, which are Listed Buildings. They have been boarded up for some years.

**Enhancement potential**

Surveys of wildlife and archaeological interests would be needed for a planning application to quarry the unworked part of the Preferred Area. There would be considerable potential for habitat creation and enhancement within a restoration scheme.

**Flood map zone**

No flood issues identified

**Safeguarding**

The site lies within the British Gas HSE notification area

**Agricultural land classification**

Grade 3 - greater than 60% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land

**Landscape Character Area**

Sub-type 7a – low drumlins

**Sequential approach**

Existing quarry operations


BA1 Phoenix Road/Bessemer Road - virtually all committed to other developments

BA3 Dalton nurseries/car dismantler’s – no space available

BA4 Ormsgill landfill – restricted site

BA5 Sowerby Woods - not compatible with owners' intentions, also problems with access over railway line

BA7 Salthouse Mills Business Centre - gone before Issues & Options 2006

BA8 Cavendish Dock – re-allocated for housing

BA9 Sinkfall Farm, Rakesmoor Lane - gone before Issues & Options 2006

BA11 Park Road, south of Ashleys - already committed to other developments
BA12  Park Road, south of Kimberley Clark - already committed to other developments

BA13  Ramsden Dock - regeneration plans/development at an advanced stage

BA14  Cavendish Dock Road - gone before Issues & Options 2006

BA15  west of McBrides, Park Road - gone before Issues & Options 2006

BA16  former rail sidings, Dalton - gone before Issues & Options 2006

BA17  Sowerby Woods Business Park - gone before Issues & Options 2006

BA18  Country Park Industrial Estate - gone before Issues & Options 2006

BA19  adjacent to Buccleuch Dock - gone before Issues & Options 2006

BA20  Holker Street, Barrow - gone before Issues & Options 2006

BA21  Barrow football club land - gone before Issues & Options 2006

BA22  Salthouse Mills, Salthouse Road - gone before Issues & Options 2006